JOKER IN NEW TAILORING LAW

WHICH THE UNIONS SNEAKED THROUGH AT ALBANY.

It Compels the Licensing of All Buildings n Which a Man or a Woman Sews for a Clothier-Effect Is to Kill Off Out-Work-Invitation to See Us.

While the tailors of this city belonging to the Merchant Tailors' National Protective Association were congratulating themselves on having dealt satisfactorily with oppressive unionism they were startled a few days ago by a circular from Commissioner of Labor John McMackin announcing the existence of a law, to go into effect on Oct. 1, which, the tailors declare, was framed apparently for the sole purpose of helping the unions by forcing the clothing workers in flats and tenements into

A representative of the employing tailors said yesterday that the best work turned out was done by non-union workmen in their own homes or in tenements and flats.

"Under the existing law," the tailors' representative said, "clothing makers in tenements are not seriously restricted as to the number of helpers they may employ. The unions cannot get at them. as they stay at home, keep away from union men and save for their own use the money they otherwise would be forced to pay for the support of unionism. The owner of the flats or tenements in which the non-union workers live do not care what they do with their time in their living rooms provided they keep them in good sanitary condition."

The Merchant Tailors' Association has a representative at Albany, but he did not discover the true inwardness of the amendment to Article VII., Chapter 415 of the Labor Law, under the title of "Tenement Made Articles," and that is why the unprepared tailors were startled by the circular. It tells them that "under the provisions of the old law licenses were granted to tenement dwellers for their individual apartments. The new law changes the system and provides for the licensing of the entire building, tenement or shop in the name of the owner, thereby placing the responsibility for the maintenance of proper sanitary conditions squarely upon the shoulders of the owner, enabling the department to deal with more substantial parties and insuring in a fuller measure the observance of the law in these buildings."

The circular published tells the clothing

in a fuller measure the observance of the law in these buildings."

The circular published tells the clothing manufacturers that it is their "duty to refrain from sending any goods to any unlicensed building to be worked upon, or to permit such goods to be taken to unlicensed premises;" that they shall "keep a complete register of names and addresses written in English, of the persons to whom they furnish material to be worked upon in tenements or shop buildings;" that "copies of the register shall be sent to the Department of Labor on demand;" that "manufacturers shall obtain from the Board of Health the names and addresses of persons ill of contagious, infectious or communicable diseases," and that they "shall refrain from sending goods to such houses if they are occupied by working tailors until danger of contamination in such tenements no longer exists.

The Merchant Tailors' Association met on Thursday night at 241 Fifth avenue to talk over the new law and to adopt measures to secure the abrogation of its objectionable features. One of the employing tailors, who has his best work done by outside workers in flats and tenements, read a letter he received from the union, saying that, as the new law went into effect on Oct. I, perhaps the tailor might desire to confer with some of his men belonging to the union about it. The letter said that the union was ready to meet the employer at any time he might designate.

The tailor pondered on the letter a bit, and then took it to E. H. Harris, secretary of the association, who read it at the meeting. It was evident, according to the members of the association who discussed the letter, that the union men had been aware of the real object of the law, and that they hoped it would drive the individual worker out of his domestic workshop into the large shops, where, through force or persuasion, or both, he would find it necessary, to live the second of the law, and that they hoped it would find it necessary, to live the second of the law, and that they hoped it would fin

shops, where, through force or persuasion, or both, he would find it necessary, to live in peace, to join the union. In the big shop n peace, to join the union the union organizers can readily get at the

"Of course," said a merchant tailor, "the owners of tenements are going to put the working tailors out when they find that when they the owners, will have to pay \$1 for a license, will be compelled to post it in a 'conspicuous place in the public hallway on the entrance floor of the building to which the entrance floor of the building to which it relates, and will thus label their buildings factories. It is obvious that the landlord will not submit to a lot of bothersome regulations when he can avoid them by simply keeping working tailors out of his building. The amendments to the Labor law were sneaked in solely in the interest of the union."

union."

The law says that every tenement where clothing is manufactured "shall be inspected in every part at least once in six months by the Commissioner of Labor to determine its sanitary condition," and if he finds anything that he thinks is not sanitary he shall at once issue an order to the owner of the tenement directing him to remedy the condition of the tenement.

The section of the law which, according to the merchant tailors, was particularly the merchant tailors, was particularly designed to aid the labor unions is that

which reads:

No person shall hire, employ or contract with any person to manufacture, after, repair or finish any of the articles named in this section in any room or apartment in any tenement house not having a license therefor issued as aforesaid. None of the articles specified in this section shall be manufactured, altered, repaired or finished in any room or apartment of a tenement house by any person other than the members of the family living therein, which shall include a husband and wife and their children, or the children of either.

"This means," a merchant tailor said, "that no man may hire in his own apartments—that is, his own home—anybody he may require to help him in his work. That seems to me to be a flagrant violation of the rights of the individual. The law not only prevents a man from employing any other person other than a member of his family to help him in his work, but absolutely prevents any working women from doing sewing for a manufacturer of clothing. A subsequent paragraph of the law permits the semstress to sew for "a person or a

THREAT TO LEWIS HARDING. Employer Gets a Letter Which Suggests an "End Wit h a Bullet."

wicked looking letter came to the Building Trades Club yesterday afternoon, addressed: "Lewis Harding, press committee Building Trades Employers' Association. It was in a square envelope and the handwriting was apparently disguised. This

"Years of crookedness noted. Take back seat at once or end with a bullet."

The letter had no date and no signature The writer of the letter was evidently an amateur, as it bore neither the black hand nor the cross bones and skull. Mr. Harding is a member of the Master Carpenters' Association, which has locked out

Members of the employers' association who talked with him decided that it was not worth while to send the letter to police headquarters.

"I shall pay no attention to the letter," said Mr. Harding last evening. "The man who would sead such a letter would not have nerve enough to hit the building in which I am sitting at twenty yards."

Lehigh General Managership Abolished The office of general manager of the Lehigh Valley Railroad has been abolished and Rollin H. Wilbur, who has filled the place, will be out after Oct. 1. It was ex-

ast night that the post had been

DEAD AT 134. Chavos Was Born in Roswell When

Belonged to Mexico. ROSWELL, N. M., Sept. 9.—Juan Chavos, a pioneer of Roswell and the oldest Mexican n New Mexico, died to-day aged 134 years. He was born here when this region belonged to old Mexico.

BUILDING PEACE CONFERENCE. Carpenters and Employers Get Together -No Agreement as Yet.

In accordance with the peace plan of President Nason of the Building Trades Alliance, a committee of the Brotherhood of Carpenters called at the Building Trades Club vesterday and asked for a conference with the Master Carpenters' Association.

This was agreed to, and later committees of the two bodies met. The members of the mion committee were asked if they came with power to settle or had any propositions to offer, and replied in the negative.

Chairman Lewis of the Master Carpenters ommittee then stated that 700 carpenters nad been employed under the arbitration plan, of whom 75 per cent. were Brotherhood men, and that if the Brotherhood meant business it would have to declare off all strikes and take them into the union without any fines. They were told also that the arbitration plan, which hitherto only applied to the Manhattan districts of the

Brotherhood, must in future apply to the locals throughout New York city.

Then the committee of the carpenters found that it had a proposition to offer. This was that the present strikes and lock-outs be declared off, that all the men now the control of the co

This was that the present strikes and lockouts be declared off, that all the men now
at work, union or non-union, be discharged,
and that negotiations for a new trade agreement be then entered into. The employers
said that their plan could not be changed,
and the conference ended.

In the meantime four employers' associations who employ carpenters have decided
to establish a labor bureau and begin at
once to form two new unions under the
arbitration plan. One of these is to be a
union of house carpenters and the other
a union of cabinetmakers.

The Employing Grate, Tile and Mantel
Association, which has locked out its employees, reported that it has broken the
monopoly of the Tile Layers' Union by employing seventy-six competent tile layers,
and has established a school of instruction for tile layers. Hitherto a man could
only become a tile layer by joining the
Tile Layers' Helpers' Union, the initiation fee for which is \$150. The Tile Layers'
Union has until to-day to settle. Failing that, it will not be recognized by the
employers.

The strike of the 2,000 marble cutters is

employers.

The strike of the 2,000 marble cutters is expected to end on Monday.

ARGUMENT ON UNIONISM FATAL. Paterson Mason Who Had Been Doing "Unfair" Work Dies of Injuries.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 9.-William Garvey, a non-union mason, who was badly beaten last Saturday night by several union men, because he was doing "unfair" work on Public School 15, now being built, died early this morning at the General Hospital.

Very little is known of the events that led up to the assault. Garvey, Patrick Finnegan and Patrick Fleming were in a saloon on Ramapo avenue, late Saturday night, where they got into an argument with five young men on unionism. Blows had nearly succeeded talk when Fleming and Finnegan persuaded Garvey to leave the place. They started toward the Straight street depot of the Susquehanna Rairoad and were near Straight street when they were overtaken by the men who had been in the saloon. One of them came up to Garvey and made a remark that Garvey did not like. The fellow, it is alleged,

said:
"Put up your props, Garvey; I'm going Put up your props, Garvey; I'm geing to do you up.

A fight followed, and Garvey, who wasa strong man, easily knocked his assailant down. Not wanting to fight, Garvey got up and started to go away. The man on the ground arose and struck Garvey a heavy blow, felling him to the sidewalk. Then one of the others kicked him about the head. He got on his feet, but after going a short distance he sank to the ground. Patrolman Smith and Sergt. Keppler appeared and took the man to the General Hospital. Here the doctors said he was suffering from alcoholism only, and they requested the police to have him taken to

requested the police to have him taken to ail. This was done. The next day Garvey was arraigned, but on his statement that he was not well the case was laid over. That day he sank into a stupor and Sunday evening was again taken to the hospital. It was then discovered that he was suffering from concursion of the herin. ussion of the brain.

Finnegan and Fleming were arrested yesterday afternoon. Both told the police that they did not know Garvey's assailants.

Crown Prince to Wed in January.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Sept. 9 .- The marriage of the rown Prince to Cecilia, the sister of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, will take place at Schwerin in the middle of January. The date will be coinicident with the foundation of the kingdom of Prussia in 1701 and with the reconstitution of the German Empire in 1871. Both events took place on Jan. 18.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Shipping Gazette says that the North German Lloyd Steamship Company is building a liner which is designed to beat the great turbine steamships the Cunard company is having built on the Clyde and at Newcastle.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 9 .- Prince Sviato polk-Mirski's appointment as the successor of the late M. de Plehve in the office of Minister of the Interior and as chief of

police was gazetted this morning.

There were two storms developing yesterday, one to the north of the Dakotas, causing high winds in the northwest and some rain in North Dakota, dinnesota and Michigan and thence eastward

over the Lake regions and New England, covering There was a second storm central to the east of Florida, where the winds were becoming high and heavy rain was falling on the Florida coast. This storm will move northeastward and be felt on the outh and Middle Atlantic coasts to-day, with high

northeast winds and rain. Fair weather prevailed over all the Central States. It was warmer west of the Mississippi and slightly oler in the Atlantic States. In this city the day was cloudy, with a few sprinkles of rain, wind brisk northeast; average humidity, cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the The temperature yesterday, the annexed table: official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW For eastern New York, partly cloudy to-day and warmer in the interior: fair and warmer to-morrow;

resh east to south winds. For eastern Pennsylvania, fair and warmer o-day and to-morrow; light to fresh east to south

For Delaware, fair to-day and to-morrow; fresh northeast winds, becoming south to-morrow. For New Jersey, fair to-day; fair to-morrow and warmer in the interior; fresh northeast winds, becoming south to morrow.

For western New York, fair and warmer to-day:

howers to morrow and cooler in west portion; resh east to south winds. For the District of Columbia and Maryland, fair o-day; fair and warmer to-morrow; light to fresh For New England, showers to-day in east, fair and warmer in west portion; fresh northeast winds

fair and warmer to-morrow, except in eastern

WINTER WAS GOOD TO SPRING,

BUT NOW SEEKS TO FORECLOSE ON SPRING'S MORTGAGE.

She Telegraphed Him "We Are No Longer Friends" After Cashing His Checks, He Says-A Tale of Gifts and Platonic Affection in a Forcelosure Suit.

Through what his counsel calls "a weak-

ness for petticoats," Daniel D. Brincker-hoff, a retired merchant, has got into legal troubles. Mr. Brinckerhoff is past 70. He was in court yesterday, before Su-preme Court Justice Blanchard, to hear his awyer argue against a motion made by his former friend, Mrs. Elsie C. Oviatt, who s comparatively youthful, for an injunction to restrain him from foreclosing \$5,000 mortgage he holds on certain property at Bay Seventeenth street, Bath Beach, which stands in Mrs. Oviatt's name. Mrs. Oviatt asserts that her aged friend gave her the money to buy the house as a token of his platonic affection and regard, although she has a live husband. Brinckerhoff in

dignantly denies this statement and main-

tains that he was swindled out of the money

through the old confidence game."

is what his lawyer told Justice Blanchard resterday. Papers submitted on the motion show that Mrs. Oviatt and her aged friend first met two years ago at the house of Mrs. Oviatt's mother. But that fact seems to be the only one upon which both parties can agree. Mrs. Oviatt says that Brinckerhoff immediately evinced a great interest in her romantic life story of disappointed love and ambition. The old man says that he was taken over into a corner and asked

Brinckerhoff's lawyer, John C. West, leclares that his client has always had a fondness for anything and everything clothed in female garb, and that he cannot listen to a woman's plaint without falling victim to her wiles, if she has any. Mr. West says that Mrs. Oviatt was full of wiles, and all of them related to inducing old Brinckerhoff to part with his ready cash.

to listen to a long and elaborate tale of

Brinckerhoff to part with his ready cash.
Anyway, Mrs. Oviatt soon became possessed of jewelry worth about \$7,500, and
Brinckerhoff says he paid for every stone of
it. Again, he says, she came to him for
odd sums, and the doughbag was always

About March last, as Brinckerhoff tells it, she told him that she and her mother had discovered a fine house in Bath Beach which could be bought for \$10,000, and would soon bring \$15,000 in the market. All she wanted was the \$10,000, and on her All she wanted was the \$10,000, and on her representations that she and he "ought to be providing for their old age"—it being understood, according to Brinckerhoff, that she was to marry him after obtaining a divorce from Oviatt—he gave up the \$10,000.

A few days later she startled him with the announcement that she needed another \$5,000 because the price of the house had gone up. Brinckerhoff says he mistrusted this last move, but gave up the money, taking in security a promise of a mortgage on the property.

on the property.

He had the satisfaction, within a few hours, of learning from his bank that Mrs. Oviatt had cashed his two checks, aggregating \$15,000 and soon afterward, he says, he got a telegram from her reading simply: We are no longer friends.

We are no longer friends.

Brinckerhoff says he woke up on receiving this and consulted his lawyer. The latter told him that he would interview Mrs. Oviatt.

Sure enough, she walked into Mr. West's

office within a few days. Mr. West admits that he was never so astounded in his life. He says that she wears all her Brinckinits that he was never so actounteed in inits that he wears all her Brinckerhoff jewelry all day, and the result is dazzling. But he found her very intractable, for while his client was in the other room she told Mr. West, he says, that she was "out to get all the old man was giving away," and that, anyway, "it was worth at least \$50,000 to be willing to stand for his society."

The result of the interview was a compromise, by which Mrs. Oviatt was left in possession of everything, but consented to give a \$5,000 mortgage on the house. The understanding about this mortgage has caused all the trouble.

Mr. West drew up then and there an agreement that, provided Mrs. Oviatt continued to pay the interest, the mortgage was to be turned over to her on Brinck-

gage was to be turned over to her on Brinck-erhoff's death. This agreement was signed, erhoff's death. This agreement was signed, but Mrs. Oviatt seemed to have become suspicious that Brinckerhoff may part with the mortgage, and she has begun an action to have the terms of the agreement definitely interpreted. She wants to have the old man restrained from fore-closing, assigning or selling the bond and

mortgage.
This is the Brinckerhoff side of the story. Mrs. Oviatt says that she is the deluded party, that Mr. Brinckerhoff pretended party, that Mr. Brinckernon pretends to be interested, in a purely platonic way in her story of misfortune and in her child ess condition. She says that when he centre that she was anxious to adopt a child he offered to help her by providing the necessary funds, and thereafter she did dopt a flaxen haired boy. She is a bru-

As to the house and the money, she says that he insisted on giving her lots of money whether she wanted it or not, but fine!!? he made her an insulting proposition whi he made her an insulting proposition which he resented so indignantly that he came forward willingly with a proposal to compromise by a legal settlement, in which she was induced to sign the bond and mertgage. At the same time, she says, she insisted that the mortgage was to be merely to protect her aged friend's income for his to protect her aged friend's income for his ife and was to lapse with his death. Justice Blanchard reserved decision.

GRAFT IN BUFFALO.

tion With Sewer Contracts.

Aldermen Accused of Bribery in Connec-

BUFFALO, Sept. 9 .- An investigation by committee of the Board of Councilmen into allegations of bribery in connection with the building of certain sewers having brought out sensational testimony, District Attorney Coatesworth was asked to-day what, if any, action he proposed taking.

He replied: "From statements made to me by Atorney E. C. Randall as to information which he has received concerning wrongdoing in the matter of the construction of the Ferry street sewer, it very strongly appears that the Grand Jury is the prope tribunal to conduct a further investigation into the several transactions which are alleged to have occurred in connection with that work, and such investigation will be had before that body notwithstanding the work of the Councilmanic

nvestigation committee In the Council investigation, testimony by William F. Boyson showing that John Harrar, a contractor, had give that John Harrar, a Contractor, has given a note or notes for an amount not yet ascertained, in favor of certain Aldermen, who were to receive the money when the contract was awarded to Harrar. Boyson, who was a partner of Harrar, testified that a clerk in the Assessors' office was the gobetween in this note transaction, Harrar is a cold that the money was to be raid. being told that the money was to be paid

procuring the contract.

Attorney Edward C. Randall, who instituted the investigation, made the first formal move by presenting charges on information and belief that John Doe and others since 1898 have conspired to defraud the city by securing municipal contracts at high figures and dividing the profits.

Eighth Avenue Car Ablaze.

Owing to defective insulation a northound Eighth avenue car caught fire at Twenty-ninth street at 8 o'clock last night as crowds of people were making for the theatres. About thirty passengers scrambled out of the car unhurt. Three engines and a truck company put the fire out quickly, but the front platform was destroyed. The busy season is on. Look well dressed and prosperous in a

NOX

All the up-to-date blocks and correct colors in soft hats and derbies.

JERSEY CITY DEMOCRATS WIN.

FAGAN'S STREET AND WATER BOARD OUSTED BY COURT.

Decision Reversed Which Declared Unconstitutional the Act Making the Board Elective-Bob Davis's Followers Rejoice as Lost Jobs Heave in Sight.

The New Jersey Court of Errors and ppeals handed down a decision at Trenton esterday afternoon reversing the decision of the Supreme Court declaring unconstitutional the act of 1895 under which members of the street and water board in first class cities are elected. The decision was a solar plexus blow to the Republican administration in Jersey City, as it will result in ousting from office a Republican board appointed by Mayor Mark M. Fagan and the reseating of an elective board consisting of five Democrats.

The news was received with great rejoicing in the Democratic camp. The loyal followers of Bob Davis threw their hats in the air, and the janitor at the Davis Association's clubhouse hoisted the American colors on the big flagstaff, where they could be seen from Mayor Fagan's office in the City Hall.

On Jan. 1, 1903, Mayor Fagan announced the appointment of five Street and Water Board Commissioners under an act of 1891, which had been repealed by the Legislature in 1895. He asserted that the act of 1895 was unconstitutional. The Democratic elective board retained Congressman Allan McDermott. He told them to stick to their posts. Fagan's commission organized, and for a time Jersey City had two boards, but the Republicans didn't attempt to transact any public business until the question of legality of the board had been

The Supreme Court decided on March 18, 1904, that the act of 1895 was unconstitutional, and on March 21 the Democratic Commissioners moved out, as the appeal

did not act as a stay.

The Fagan board chopped off the heads of Democratic city employees as fast as they could decide on men for the vacancies. Nearly 200 Democrats lost their jobs. The

Nearly 200 Democrats lost their jobs. The great majority of them expect to get them back again under the new order of things.

When the news of the decision reached Jersey City many trimmers who had been looking for something under the administration boldly entered the rooms of the Bob Davis Association and extended their congratulations. Some of these had participated in the Republican outing of the Samuel Dickinson Association last week. They handed up \$5 each for tickets for the Davis Association outing, which will take place next week. Bob Davis was tickled.

The board which will retire consists of John C. Payne, president; Thomas P. Connelly, James C. Lindsey, John Doscher and Stephen V. Cornell. The board which will be reinstated is composed of Col. Robert G. Smith president; Anthony Hauck, James S. Nolan, Terminand Heintz and John Sullivan.

George T. Bouton, clerk of the board, will undoubtedly leave city official vircles when the old board retires. He is a Democrat, and has been an employee of the department for twenty-five years. He took chances with the Fagan board, and retained his resistion.

his position.

In Newark Mayor Doremus met the contingency caused by the Supreme Court decision declaring the act of 1895 invalid by appointing the elective board to comply with the new conditions. The members of the Street and Water Board will now hold office in their elective capacities.

SENATOR AMBLER RENOMINATED. Payn Controlled the Convention, Whiel

Indorsed and Praised Roosevelt. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 9.-If any further proof was needed that Field Marshal Louis F. Payn of Chatham and President Roosevelt have smoked the pipe of peace it was furnished to-day when the Republican convention for the Twentyfourth Senate district passed resolutions ndorsing the Administration of Mr. Roose velt and declaring that his sterling qualities of mind and character qualify him eminently for the office of President. The support of the counties of Columbia. Dutchess and Putnam, which compose the Senatorial district controlled by Mr. Payn,

was piedged to President Roosevelt.

Mr. Payn did not attend the convention but directed its proceedings from his room in the Nelson House near by. Henry S. Ambler of Chatham, Columbia county, was renominated for Senator. The convention indorsed the two administrations of Gov. Odell and pledged the faith of the Republican party in the honesty of the Governor.

Governor.

The Republicans of the Second Dutchess district have nominated Augustus B. Gray for the Assembly.

M'CARREN IGNORED.

Democratic Rally Planned in Brooklyn Without Any Consultation With Him. The advice of Judge Parker in his address to the visiting editors at Rosemount on Thursday that Democrats should cease

fighting with one another and concentrate their fire on the common enemy will not apparently avail in healing the breach in Brooklyn. The announcement was made vesterday that a big Parker and Davis nass meeting would be held at Prospect Hall, South Brooklyn, next Saturday night under the joint direction of the Seventh, Ninth and Twelfth Assembly district organizations and that the Hon. Bourke Cockran was to be the chief orator of the

Cockran was to be the chief orator of the occasion.

These particular districts are three of the five which were carried by the anti-McCarrenites at the recent primaries, and all the arrangements for the demonstration were made by Deputy Fire Commissioner William A. Doyle independently of Senator Patrick Henry McCarren, who is chairman of the executive committee and also head of the campaign committee. In fact, Mr. Doyle and Assemblyman Kehoe and Register Dooley entirely ignored Senator McCarren in planning for the meeting, which will virtually be the inauguration of the campaign. of the campaign.

TO FORCE MORMON OFF TICKET. Candidate for Elector Charged With Practising Polygamy.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 9.-Jesse W. Crosby of Big Horn county, a member of the Republican electoral ticket in Wyoming, will be forced off the ticket owing to protests that have been filed with the State protests that have been filed with the State committee, charging him with practising polygamy. Crosby has for years been a leader among the Mormon settlers of the Big Horn Basin, and has served in numerous public offices. It has been known that he was a leader in Mormon church work, but this is the first time he has been charged with polygamy. Crosby denies the charge, but the persons who protested say they can prove he is a polygamist.

candidate for Governor. At the same time Mr. Taft sent a similar message to his firm, Strong & Cadwallader, with a request that its purport be telephoned to Regent Edward Lauterbach.

Thus ended the Taft episode. Mr. Taft's friends said last night that his professional duties, like those of Elihu Root, precluded him from accepting political honors.

After the Taft message was received yesterday Governor-Chairman Odell made a bid for Edmund Wetmore to accept the Wetmore also declined nomination. Mr. to become a candidate. Governor-Chairman Odell's adherents

at the Fifth Avenue Hotel said that his

course had greatly cheapened the Repub-

lican nomination for Governor. It has

been very evident from the start that no Republican of especial strength or renown cares to become Governor-Chairman Odell's cares to become Governor-Chairman Odel's candidate.

In other words, the proposed nomination offered by Governor-Chairman Odell has become rather shopworn. The old talk was revived that the Governor-Chairman is to nominate Frank Wayland Higgins of Olean, though Mr. Higgins has made the positive announcement that he will not accept the nomination if it is to come from a single faction of the party.

accept the nomination if it is to come from a single faction of the party.

The only pronounced candidate for nomination is now Timothy L. Woodruff of Kings. Governor-Chairman Odell, accompanied by Senator Platt and Mr. Woodruff, it was said last night, will journey to Saratoga this afternoon. On Tuesday there is to be a semblance of a pow-wow of the Republican leaders of the State at Saratoga, but all the same it was common talk last night that Higgins is to be the man.

the man.
Mr. Woodruff's friends did not accept this, and said that his chances for the nomi-nation were never brighter. Mr. Woodruff nation were never brighter. Mr. Woodular starts with the strength represented by the 132 delegates from Kings, and he will have support in some of the counties of the southern tier and in other counties, although Governor-Chairman Odell's attack on Mr. Woodruff because of his connection

on Mr. Woodruff because of his connection with the typewriter and salt companies has not been without its effect.

The main trouble with the situation at present, in the estimation of those who have made a thorough investigation, is that the better element of the Republican party in the State and many independents party in the State, and many independents who in recent years have voted with the Republicans, feel humiliated over the con-dition of the Republican party in the Em-

dition of the Republican party in the Empire State.

For the first time Odellism and all sorts of graft systems have become a dark blot on the party. Republicans of renown do not heeitate to compare Odellism to Crokerism, and Crokerism, like Tweedism, represented the most despicable days of Tammany Hall. The Republicans who recognize this situation declared yesterday that they want to save their party from the fate which threatens it; they want to wipe out the stain on their party, and a few of the positive ones asserted that this would be done.

done.

Governor-Chairman Odell and Hamilton
Fish have had a number of conferences at
Monmouth Beach within the last few days.
On the strength of this the opinion was expressed last night that if Mr. Higgins and
Mr. Woodruff fall by the wayside, Mr. Fish
may be nominated. may be nominated.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN. Mr. Cowherd and John Sharp Williams

Say They Are Confident of Victory. Washington, Sept. 8.—Representative William S. Cowherd of Missouri, chairman of the Democratic Congress campaign committee, returned to Washington to-day from New York, where he has been in consultation with Chairman Taggart of the national committee and other campaign managers in regard to the Congress canvass and the proposal to remove the Congress commitee's headquarters from Washington to

New York.

"Our prospects in New York, from what I heard while at headquarters, are extremely bright," said Mr. Cowherd. "Our people are very confident. The organization is getting into shape and there seems to be an agreement among all factions to work together for the Parker ticket. The Demotogether for the Parker ticket. The Democrats are going to select a good man to nominate for the Governorship of New York and the State will be found to be perfectly safe for the Democratic State ticket."

Mr. Cowherd said he agreed partly with Chairman Babcock of the Republican Congress committee about the closeness of the campaign for members of the House, but differed from him with regard to the number of debatable districts. "He thinks there are about seventy," said Mr. Cowherd, "but I have made a reasonable estimate that there are not more than fifty debatable districts. The other districts are divided

districts. The other districts are divided about evenly between the two parties. I think that neither party has any advantage over the other in safe districts, and they control of the House will go to the party that can carry a majority of half a hundred doubtful districts."

With reference to the suggestion, attributed to William F. Sheehan, that the Congressional committee's headquarters be removed to New York, Mr. Cowherd said he thought the headquarters would remain here during the campaign.

John Sharp Williams, the Democratic leader in the House, reached here last evening from his home in Yazoo, Miss. Asked his opinion of the outlook for the success of the Democratic party, Mr. Williams said:

liams said:
"I consider that there is the most substantial basis for anticipation of coming victory. The way the Republicans are crowing over Vermont is not of the slight-est importance in the way of a political straw, for its hidebound citizens have merely repeated their usual Republican performance, a little more emphatically this time because extraordinary efforts were made to get out the majority vote. In other States the trend is all toward Parker and his chances are growing brighter every day. New York is hardly in the doubtful column according to the best information, and as goes New York so are New Jersey and Connecticut almost sure of going.
"I am more confident than ever that
Parker is going to be the choice of the of the next Congress will be controlled by the Democrats." American people and that the lower branch

STRAUS PRAISES ROOSEVELT. Letter to Charles Francis Adams Giving His Reasons for His Choice.

Oscar Straus has written to Charles Francis Adams of Boston a letter explaining why he intends to vote for Roosevelt. In part he says:

While I have great respect for the nominee, Judge Parker, I felt a discouragement that a great party should come out before the public with the statement that the reason the gold plank was rejected was because that issue was settled. That statement and claim, in the light of all the circumstances, which were plain, I regard as false. The real reason was that the committee could not agree upon the gold plank, the anti-gold men dominated the committee, and it was doubtless feared that the gold plank would either be lost or split the convention.

It has been my privilege to have been brought in close contact with President Roosevelt, especially in respect to foreign affairs, during the time that he has occupied that office, and I have found him to be painstaking, deliberate, wise and conservative in his views. Few Presidents have brought to that high offices on thorough an acquaintance with the history, the spirit and the development of our country as President Roosevelt.

NO, THANKYOU, SAYS H.W. TAFT

HE'S REALLY MUCH TOO BUSY TO
BECOME ODELL'S GOVERNOR.

Edmund Wetmore Doesn't Want the Job,
Either—Pretty Hard, Old Fashioned
Republicans Think, to Have the Nomination Passed Around Till It's Shopwern.

Governor-Chairman Odell received a telegram yesterday from Henry W. Taft,
now at Murray Bay, Canada, in which
Mr. Taft declined the distinguished honor of becoming the Governor-Chairman's candidate for Governor-Chairman's candidate for Governor-At the same

BALLOONIST BROKE HIS LEG. scended With a Hoodoo and Came Down With a Bump.

Not a bit dismayed by four successive duckings in Staten Island Sound, "Prof." Kabrich, a balloonist, who has been making ascensions at the Richmond county fair and horse show at West New Brighton, tried it again vesterday afternoon. Just as his negro nelper was about to let go the ropes a black cat ran by. The negro yelled that there was a hoodoo on the balloon and insisted that the "professor" would certainly get hurt that trip.

There was a strong wind blowing from the southeast, and when Kabrich cut loose from the gas bag and sailed downward with his parachute, the wind carried him out of the course he had meant to take. He dropped on the roof of a building in Columbia street, West New Brighton. Folks at the fair couldn't tell where the parachute had fallen, and when the Professor did not appear for an hour a search-ing party was made up to look for him, the superstitious negro going along.

Somebody heard a man groaning as the searchers went through Columbia street. When they got to the roof they found Kabrich. He was suffering from a broken leg. It had been snapped below the knee.

SAVED FROM THE MOB. Georgia Negro Hurried by Sheriff Across

Florida Line. BAINBRIDGE, Ga., Sept. 9 .- By hurryng Whitley Willford, a Mitchell county negro in jail here charged with murder ing a white man, across the Florida line ing a white man, across the Florida line, Sheriff Fondham to-day saved the negro from a mob which formed for the purpose of lynching the murderer. A year ago Willford killed W. B. West and seriously wounded Turner Cox while they were trying to arrest him for shooting a negro at Camilla. When the Sheriff learned that the mob was coming he had the troops called out, but later decided to take his prisoner away. The troops acted as a guard to the Florida line.

BOOMS FOR GOVERNOR AT ESOPUS Letters Pouring In Advising the Nor tion of Jerome, Shepard or Judge Cullen.

Esopus, N. Y., Sept. 9 .- Judge Parker spent the day in wondering how it happened that Edward M. Shepard and William Travers Jerome had so many friends who felt called upon to write and tell him that one of these two men would have to be nominated for Governor. From Montauk Point to Lake Erie the Jerome boomers and the Shepard supporters have been pouring in their unsought advice. The friends of Mr. Jerome have not hesitated to say that none but the District Attorney could lift the wet blanket that judicial dignity had cast upon the campaign. Mr. Shepard's friends have been less frank, but no less Then the Judge studied the boom for

Judge Cullen, and tried to decide whether was one of the retiring jokes of David B., or even more serious. Of course, Chief Judge Cullen would be in a good position to dodge the gubernatorial nomination, as Parker did the year Bird S. Coler walked the coal plank, and the Judge fully appreciates this, but he also considers that the shibboleth of party duty might be used to get Cullen in line.
The strength of the Cullen boom depends

force the Chief Judge to run. considered a real boom here is bruited forth on authority more unimpeachable than the affidavit of Mary Jane. Letters urging his candidacy are swelling the postal receipts at Esopus, and the question of his accepting has been considered in formal conclave from which Judge Parker alone of the residents of Rosemount was

Democratic advisers of the candidate have told him that the certainty that the Republican convention would nominate Chief Judge Cullen to succeed himself is going to prove a source of strength to the State ticket, and the Democratic nomination of Cullen for Governor has been advocated to avoid this. It is assumed that the fight would then be made on strict. that the fight would then be made on strice party lines, since Judge Werner has al-ready participated in a partisan fight for the Court of Appeals, and any advantage that might accrue from a non-partisan action by the Republican convention would

action by the keptonical convention would be dissipated.

Judge Parker spent nearly the entire day working on his letter of acceptance, which has now been completed except for some alterations that may be made after President Roosevelt's letter has been made public. The only visitors to-day were Judge Denis O'Brien, an Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals; Judge Edward E. McCall of the Supreme Court, brother of John McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, who recently came out in support of President Rossevelt; William Gorham Rice of Albany, former United States Civil Service Commissioner, and William G. Buckley of New member of the counsel for Mr. insurance company. Although it rained all day, Judge Parker took his usual horseback ride, reaching home drenched after an hour's canter. an hour's canter.

VICTORY FOR SENATOR LODGE. Gets the President to Suspend the Pickled Sheepskin Ruling.

Boston, Sept. 9 .- When the attention of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was called to the recent ruling of the Treasury Department in regard to pickled sheepskins he wrote to the President, the Secretary of the Treasury being absent from Washington, protesting against this ruling, and pointing out the soundness of the award of the Board of General Appraisers. To-day Senator Lodge received the following letter from Mr. Loeb, the President's sec-

retary:

OYSTER BAT, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1904.

My DEAR SENATOR LODGE: On receipt of your letter of the 5th inst. the President at once directed the Acting Secretary of the Treasury to suspend his order about pickled sheepskins, and to take no action whatever under it until he could personally go over the matter with the Secretary of the Treasury after his return to Washington. Faithfully yours,

Secretary to the President.

This action is looked upon as a feather in the cap of the Senator and is expected to be a "vote getter" at the coming election.

convention of the Lincoln Republican National League.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 .- A call has been ssued for the annual convention of the Lincoln Republican National League to meet in Charlestown, W. Va., on Oct. 10, "for the purpose of arranging for an active progressive and thorough canvass of the colored voters in all States and Congressional districts regarded as close or doubt-ful, and for the consideration of all ques-tions which may arise." The convention is to be followed by a mass meeting, at which Senator Fairbanks will be asked to speak. The league is composed of colored yoters

Shirts for Men

At One-Fifty.

We have undertaken to fashion a stiff-bosom shirt for the critical men--for men who value and demand the comfort which a shirt of perfect proportions insures. The fabrics are far from commonplace in design, punctuated by a number of exclusive effects. The cuffs are attached. At One-Fifty we count the price modest.

Shoes for Men

At Two-Fifty NEW FALL MODELS.

It is not so much the hand work, but the brain work that these shoes have cost, which compels even our contemporaries to grant us that they are the best two-fifty shaes of which they know.

Lace or Blucher models of box calf, patent leather or wax calf, in the pointed toe flat lasts for the young men, and the broad toe for the more meture men of conservative taste. Welted \$2.50 oak soles,

New Fall Scarfs

At Fifty Cents.

The silks are as good, the colors and designs as new and the proportions as generous as those which are characteristic of the standard dollar scarfs. Great English Squares and new Four-in-hands in the fall shades of green and brown as well as the more conservative colors.

Suits & Top Coats For Young Men

Ready-for-Service The one unvarying rule which governs the tailoring of our suits for the young men is this: Be kind where nature may have been unkind. It insures broad shoulders and true proportions. Sizes 14 to 19 years—second floor. Single and Double Breasted Suits of worsted, cassimere, cheviot or tweed in solid colors

The new Fall models with broad shoulders, and deep lapels. At \$8.50, \$10, \$12 and \$15. Box Top Coats of covers cheviot, whipcord or vicune in light or dark effects,

fancy mixed effects or plaids.

\$8.50, \$10, \$12 and \$15. Rain Coats of cheviot or worsted in various designs; loos models with broad shoulders, \$8.50, \$10, \$12 and \$15.

M'CARREN HAS 48 DELEGATES

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Brooklyn Conventions Held-Malcontents Will Avoid a Grout, Cancus. The Democratic Assembly district conventions for the election of delegates to the State convention were held last night in Brooklyn, and of the sixty-three delegates chosen forty-eight are under the control of Senator P. H. McCarren, and the remain-

of Senator P. H. McCarren, and the remaining fifteen lined up against him.

Messrs. Walsh, Doyle, Kehoe, Farrel and Dooley, the anti-McCarren leaders, head the delegations from the Second, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh and Twelfth districts, respectively, and James Shevlin, who represents the old Willoughby street guard, goes to Saratoga from the Eleventh district.

The fifteen anti-McCarren delegates will not, such was the definite understanding

not, such was the definite understanding last night, join in any caucus called by the Senator which would bind them under the unit rule to vote for Comptroller Grout, McCarren's candidate for Governor. If it should be a question between Grout and Edward M. Shepard, they will support the latter.

McCarren, as usual, heads the delegation from the Fourteenth district.

